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No. 30] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1958/SRAVANA 31, 1880

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 22nd August, 1958:—

BILL No. 89 OF 1958

A Bill to provide for the repeal of certain laws in force in the Union territories of Manipur and Tripura.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Manipur and Tripura (Repeal of Short title. Laws) Act, 1958.

Assam Act I 5 of 1950. 30 of 1950. 2. On and from the date on which the Assam Co-operative Societies Act, 1949, is extended by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, to the Union territory of Manipur, the Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947, shall stand repealed. Repeal of Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947.

Bombay Act 10 VII of 1925. Bombay Act XXXI of 1947. 30 of 1950. 2 of 1313 T. E. 15 3. On and from the date on which the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, or the Bombay Money-lenders Act, 1946, is extended by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, to the Union territory of Tripura, the Tripura Co-operative Societies Act of 1358 T.E., or the Tripura Kushid Niyamak Bidhi, as the case may be, shall stand repealed. Repeal of Tripura Co-operative Societies and Money-lenders Acts,

4. (1) The repeal of any law by section 2 or section 3 shall not Savings. affect—

(a) the previous operation of such law or anything duly done or suffered thereunder,

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under such law,

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against such law, or

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if such law had not been repealed. 10

(2) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (1), anything done or any action taken (including any appointment or delegation made, notification, instruction or direction issued, form, bye-law or scheme framed, certificate obtained, permit or licence granted or registration effected) under any law repealed by section 15 2 or section 3 shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the Act extended by notification as provided in that section to the Union territory of Manipur or Tripura, as the case may be, and shall continue to be in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken 20. under the said Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Tripura Co-operative Societies Act, 1358 T.E., and the Tripura Kushid Niyamak Bidhi (2 of 1313 T.E.), which provide respectively for the formation of co-operative societies and the regulation of money-lending in the Union territory of Tripura are found in actual practice to be inadequate. It is, therefore, considered necessary to replace these Acts by the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, and the Bombay Money-lenders Act, 1946, which are more comprehensive in scope.

The Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947, is found to be similarly inadequate and requires to be replaced by the Assam Co-operative Societies Act, 1949, which is more exhaustive.

Under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, an enactment in force in a State may be extended to a Union territory by notification, but the corresponding law in force in the Union territory cannot be so repealed. Hence the Bill which provides that on the date on which the relevant Acts are extended to Tripura or Manipur, the corresponding laws in force therein shall stand repealed.

NEW DELHI;

AJIT PRASAD JAIN.

The 1st May, 1958.
